been undertaken immediately after the fall of the south side of Sevastopol, such an expedition would have been but certain to succeed.

PROSPECT OF THE GRAIN MARKET. Believing that the true position of our supply of wheat for the ensuing year is not properly understood either at home or abroad and that it is of the highest consequence, both here and in Europe, that a thorough knowledge should be had at an early day, we proceed to lay before the public some facts and figure, that seem to us to east light on this important subject.

The United States census for 1850 gives the whole product of wheat in the Union for 1849 at 100,485 944 against 84,823,272 bushels in 1839. The annual gain during the ten years was equal to about one and a half millions of bushels These ten years were a fair average as to produc. tiveness and increase of population. It will therefore be safe to base estimates of future products upon these results. But that we may better understand the subject, we give below a table show ing the amount produced by States in the years 1839 and 1849-putting those States together which produced less than half a million of bushels

Arkanasa, California, Dieblot of Colum-	
bla, Cospection: Decesse, Fluid , 1819.	
Leuisiana Now-Hamp hire, Spore bushels.	1
Island, Mississippi and Texas 1, 5 373	1
The Te ritories 5:7,562	
Alabama	
Georgia 1 654,534	1 2
Tithole 9,414.27	
Timpoware Commence of 214 and	4
Inciana 6,224,456	
Iowa	4
Efetucky 2.4782	
Me ne	1 1/4
Mesyland 4.431.639	
Manuar bus nits.	
Mishigan 4 925,833	1
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Vesta Carolina	EC (18)
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The street 1 wastered.	1 100
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Wiscon-in 4 205,100	
*******	1 84

By this table it appears that there was a loss in eighteen States during that period of about eight millions of bush-ls, while in fourteen there was a gain of about twenty-four millions, making the actual gain as before stated at about sixteen millions in the ten years. Thus, if there be no disturbing cause, we might expect that the wheat erop of 1855 would reach about one hundred and eight or ten millions of bushels; we will assume it to be the outside figure.

The present population is twenty-five millions. from which should be deducted the slaves, as they do not consume much wheat; this leaves at least twenty-one millions of consumers of wheaten bread. Allowing half a pound of flour per head per day, the annual individual consumption would be equal to four and a half bushels of wheat, and this would require minety four millions of bushels for home consumption. The census estimates the number of acres sown in 1850 at eleven millions. At the same estimate the number for 1855 would be twelve millions, and as two bushels per acre is the usual quantity sown, it would require twentyfour millions for seed. If, therefore, the price of wheat was down to its lowest point, there would not be enough raised by the above estimate to meet the demand by about eight millions of

Since 1850, however, there have been disturbing causes that did not exist previously. Wheat has been in great demand for three successive years, and has borne good prices during all the past five years. This has stimulated its cultivation, and probably there were more acres in wheat in 1855 than ever before. It may be safe to admit that in nearly all the States where there was a loss before, there has now been an equal gain. This would give about eight ail ions of bushels from that source. The other ten millions which we admit to be gained in the natural course of events, must have come mainly from the new States For, the older States have nearly all their wheat lands under cultivation, and cannot materially surpass the yield of 1850, unless there should be an uncommon season in which larger quantities than usual are grown to the acre. This is particularly the case with the great wheat growing States of New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, whose crop in 1839 was 52,680,872, and in 1849, 54,189,156 bushels, being in the latter year more than one half of the whole crop of the Union, while the gain in the ten years is only a milition and a half of bushels. From their proximity to the Atlantic markets, these States must be the great exporting States, and upon their crops more than upon the others the surplus depends.

But while there have been such inducements to increase the cultivation of wheat, there are some countervailing considerations which must not be overlooked. In the first place, most of those States which show the largest increase in the production of wheat are not naturally wheat-growing States, Indian corn being their most certain and staple crop. If, then, there has been any inducement to an increased cultivation of corn, wheat will be neglected. This is particularly the case with portions of Wisconsin, all of Indiana and Itlinois, and most of Kentucky. During this time, corn has borne a high price, and beef and pork have gradually appreciated in value until they have reached such a point that there is little inducement to grow wheat to any great extent in those States. It is undoubtedly true that the cultivation of wheat has not materially increased in either of them. So, too, the tide of emigration has been sweeping past Michigan so rapidly that no marked increase can be looked for in that State, while in Wiscon. sin and Iowa there has been undoubtedly an increase, probably in the first of three millions and in the latter as much more, making possibly in these two States an increase of six millions of bushels. Thus, allowing the States which lost before to make up the loss, and that the other States have increased at the rate of a million and a half of bushels per year, and that we have this year a full crop, the most that can be claimed with any show of truth is one hundred and twenty-four millions of bushels for the entire crop of 1855. As the old stock is exhausted, we must look to the present crop alone. In ordinary years, this would show a fair surplus of about six millions of bashels that might be exported without affecting the market.

Thus far, we have assumed that there was a full crop in the year 1855. But we will now proceed to show that there was not even an average crop. To the casual observer, the crop of Winter wheat gave, during the spring, all the tokens of being a remarkably heavy one. The observant farmer, bowever, when he examined his fields, could discover that his wheat was more than commonly thin, and that the plant did not tiller as well as usual. This was owing to the dry weather last Fall, which prevented a good deal of the seed from germinating, and enabled the fly to destroy more: and also to the severity of the Winter, which killed more or less in the best soils. The only hope for a good crop lay in having a cool, moist season to enable the heads to fill well. Beside, the ravages of

the midge in New-York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the joint-worm in Virginia during the past two years, so discouraged the farmers in many parts of those States, that less land was laid down to Winter wheat than usual, though the deficiency was more than supplied by Spring so wn wheat Finally, when the time came for barvest, there was a fair promise for an average crop, and nothing more. But the result of the weather in New York, and much of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was such that in quality and quan tity it is deficient at least one third. This would give at the lowest estimate full twenty millious, so that in reality there is but about one hundred and four millions to supply our own population with bread, and seed for next year's crop.

There is then in reality no surplus in the Union. All that is taken away must be at such prices as will induce or compel the people to substitute other food for wheaten bread. Potatoes, corn and buckwheat are reasonably abundant and, should the price of wheat warrant, will be largely substituted. But with the present high price for beef and pock, there must be limit to their consumption. That with an increased price for wheat and flour a surplus to the amount of ten or fifteen millions may be obtained we have no doubt; but we do not believe that in addition to what is to come from Canada, the surplus can be forced beyond twenty millions, unless prices rise much higher than ever

It is stated that the annual expense of the paper and printing of the British house of commons amounts to nearly a milli n of dollars. (Boston Post.

Yes, but it is not "stated" that the reports printed for the British house of commons are sent through the mails of the country at an expense of two million five hundred thousand dollars a year ; and that the debt is never paid by the government, and that in consequence there is a yearly statement that "the Post office does not sustain itself." It is not "stated" that hundreds of thousands of bulky volumes are printed for the British house of commons to give away, "free gratis for nothing," to those who never read them. It might be "stated," though, that, when British government reports are printed, each member of Parliament has just two copies, and that they and all others who want more have the privilege of purchasing them of the Queen's printer at cost price.

The Princess Royal of England happens not to be particularly pretty; and most of the London correspondents of the Liverpool and Irish papers, and indeed of the papers here, during her recent visit to Paris, as well as sundry Germans who at different times have taken notes and printed them. have so pictured her. Beauty is a charm accord . ed to but a few, and its absence is no crime. The N. Y. Herald, however, for some reason, seems to think otherwise. That eminent authority on matters of personal loveliness and morality, apparently holds that because the young lady is of royal blood it is high treason to describe her as otherwise than covered with charms she does not possess. The same miserable and degrading servility was exhibited in regard to her mother, who, though of most homely and unrefined appearance, has been run up by the vulgar herd of snobs as a paragon of beauty because she is a queen. We can see no difference between Victoria and her daughter and any other mother and young girl, and no particular occasion to describe either other than she is. It must, however, be exceedingly gratifying to them to learn that the cause of injured beauty has been taken up by a journal of such exquisite taste, such peerless purity, and such a lofty reputation as The N. Y. Herald.

Onto .- The Ohio ctate Journal has returns giving the vote for governor in the several counties of the State. They are all taken, says The Journal, from the official returns at the Secretary of State's office, except the counties of Jefferson, Lorain, Merina, Meige, Pike and Putnam. Those (except Putnam) are taken from efficial ables published in papers of those counties respectively. From Putnam we have only the reported majority for Medill.

Mr. Chase's majority over Medill is 15,219. Trimble's whole vote, in all the counties except Putnam, 24 937. The majority for the balance of the Stat ticket is probably between 34,000 and 35,000, or about 5,000 less than Trimble's vote and Chase's ma-

The aggregate vote in the State for governor (counting that of Putnam the same as last year), is 302,405, or only 6,832 more than was given for judge last year. Medill's entire vote this year is 16,546 less than he received in 1853, while the aggregate vote of the State is 18.599 greater.

The f llowing are the complete returns for numbers of the legislature:

SENATE-Republicans, 29; Democrats, 6. House-Republicans, 78; Democrata, 33.

EARTHQUAKES IN HONDURAS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

TRUXILLO, Phursday, Sept. 27, 1855. As there is a vessel going to New-Orleans, I write a few lines to say that the severest earthquake that has ever been felt here occurred day before yesterday, the 25th, or rather finished then, for there were for sevral days vi sect templings of the earth, and twenty sever distinct shocks within forty hours. Every brick and adobe builting in the town is more or less damaged. The Pacific sice is the region of earthquakes, from its numerous volcanos, and we wait with arxiery the news from that part of the republic. There is no political news, and the civil war is apparently dying out.

STABBING AFFRAY ON SHIPBOARD,-At 71 o'clock Isstricht a difficulty occurred on board of the ship William Tapscott, lying off the Battery, in the North river, between several of the sollors, but the origin of the quarrel we have been unable to ascertain. A man named Thomas Williams was stathed between the shoulders by another sailor whose name is at present unknown. The wounded man was conveyed to the New-York hospital, where he now lies. It is thought he cann t possibly survive the inunes be has received. During the fraces several other sailors were stabled, but their wounds are not considered dangerous. They were not taken from the

ESCATE OF AN INSANE GIRL -Early last evening a young lady eighteen years of ago, named Mary Aun Hayward, while laboring under a fit of insanity, escaped from her home, No. 88 East Broadway. Her parents soon after discovered her absence and male earch throughout the city for her, but up to a late hour of the night they could obtain no tidings of her whereabouts. She has bight hair, and was without but or shawl. When last seen she was running down Grand street, and it is supposed that she jumped into he river and was drowned.

REMOVAL OF THE WRECK OF THE JOSEPH WALKER. -Judge Cowles baving modified his injunction, Mr. Jones has removed the wreck of the packet-ship Joseph Walker from the foot of Dover-st. to the Atlartic dock, Brook yn.

The vellow fever has broken out afresh at Monigornery, Ala. and the president and cashier of the Montgemery Bank are among its victims.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the N. T. Tribune. Washington Friday, Oct. 26, 1855. Dr. Busey, Know-Nothing alderman of Washing tor, to day purchased a majo ity of the shares in the stock of The O-gan newspaper; Burwell, the present echor, may retire.

John Van Buren has addressed a tame letter to Tas Union about its strictures on his Oswego speech. The Union teas John out of the Democratic party, and the prince does not show fight, but rather presents the white feather. However, he predicts the success of the Sef sover the Republicans by fifty thousand votes. Tre President did not dine with John at the National hoter; the par y consisted of John Van Buren, Capt. Riv ggold the secretary of the Navy, the secretary of

War, and the Postmaster-general.

Land warrants are in active demand. Hamilton G. Faut is executing orders to-day at one dollar four-

tern cents an acre.

The yellow fever has broken out afresh in Mont gomery, Ala., and William Poe president, and Morrell the cashier, of the bank of Montgomery, are dead. The Fiorida claims case commences in the court of

Clams to-morrow, and will probably ocenny three days. She man of Washington, Anderson of Tenresece, and Badger of North Carolina, are counsel

THE CASE OF PASSMORE WILLIAMSON. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855. Mesers. Meredith and Gilpin again applied to the United States district court to-day for permission to

read a petition from Passmore Williamson. Mr. Van Dyke opposed the reasing, and Judge Kane refused to hear any petition from Williamson except one for permission to purge himself from contempt of court. After considerable discussion, the Judge granted the respondents leave to argue the nestion whether the court can hear a petition arging in favor of his release from a person in concempt. Mr. Gilpin opened the argument and was followed by Mr. Meredith for Williamson. The case is to be continued to-merrow morning

LATER FROM MEXICO.

New ORLBANS, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1855. Later advices from Mexico report that Gen. Alvarez, owing to his advanced years and teeble health, had resigned the Presidency, and that Gen. Comonfort had been chosen in his place.

FURTHER FROM THE PLAINS.
St. Louis, Thursday, Oct. 25, 1855.
We have received dates from Fort Laramie to the

Col. Cooke has been ordered to the command at Col. Cooke has been ordered to the command at Fort Riley. Gen. Harney was to leave Laramie on the 29th to establish a fort at White Earth river, with a view of chesting the Minnesagos Indians, the most hostile tribe in the country. The Aligaba Brule indians had agreed to deliver to Gen. Harney the murderers of the mail party, and hereafter to confine themselves to their own boundaries. The chief, Little Thinneer, was not killed in the ergagement at Blue Water. The general impression at Laramie was that there would be no more lighting at present, the Winter having set in with unusual severity.

The court mattial ordered for treatrial of Capt. Howe had discolved without transacting any business, on account of the irregularity of the order constituting it.

Col. Sumner, with seven companies of cavalry, was en route for Laramie.

the Santa to mail arrived at Independence on the

22d inst., with cates to Oct. 1.

Mi. Galls gos ban been elected delegate to Congress.

There was a strong anti-American feeling prevalent in the country.

The Indian troubles had measurably ceased, and a

Green.
ONEIDA COUNTY—IIId district, John B. Elwood.
ONONDAGA COUNTY—Ist district, Irwin Williamson;
IId district, James Longstreet; IIIId district, Barr
Barton; IVth district, Levi Wells.
UNDOON NOMINATIONS. treaty had been made with the Apacres.

The misuncerstanding between Kit Carson and the Government had resulted in the suspension of Carcon

made by the Know-Nothing party:

CAYUGA COUNTY-Ist district, Thomas B. Myers;
Ild district, Leonaro Simona
CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY-Ist district, Watson S.
Hinckley.

William Peters. from his duties.
Col. Brooks and Capt. Ewell were to leave for the

States in a few days.

The mail party saw very few Indians.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Bostos, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

The Whigs of Suffock county bad their ratification meeting in Fancuit ball this evening. Between two thousand and three thousand persons pressut. Fanches with the process which have been suffered, and speeches were nade by him, the Hon. J. T. Stevenson and others.

The Krow No hings also had a large torcalight process. cession parading the screets with bands of muse, transparencies, banners, and fireworss.

KNOW-NOTHING MEETING AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

A large and enthusiantic meeting was held at the capitel this evening, to ratify the nomination of the American party. Erastus Brooks of New York, and American party Erastus Brooks of New York, as S. G. Haven of Buffalo were the principal speakers. KNOW-NOTHING NOMINATION

Colberrise, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.
The Krow-No hings at Peckskill to-day cominated
Ches. Garan, of Putnam county, for justice of the Sessions court for the second judicial district.

THE RUSSIAN-BUILT SHIPS.

The RUSSIAN-BUILT SHIPS.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

The French consul at this port, in accordance with instructions from his government, publishes a card reminding he merchants of Boston of the risk they will incur in purchasing Russian built ships at this point. The following is the French regulation upon the subject: point. The the subject:

of best e origin, or which have been the property of "Stips of heat's origin, or which have over the enemy, are not to be reputed neutrals or salies, unless anthenness are should on heard, certifying that the case of the sale made to some subject of the altied powers or to a neutral was before the beginning of heafthing, and unless these sets of transfer are locally registered at the office of the principal officer of the French at has port of exhibition, and signed by such efficier or the deputy."

The Rev. Mr. Werrell, a Bap ist minister of Melander of the principal of the prin

rose, of some celebrity, while passing over Charles own bridge a few days since was so bodly injured by com-ing in contact with a waron that he died yes erday. He was an elequent pleacher.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

William D. Starr, for thirty-three years editor and proprietor of The Sentinel and Witness, died here this morning, of discuse of the heart. He recired last right to bee in his usual health, with the exception of a slight cold, and was found dead by his wife at 6 o clock this morning. Mr. Starr held the office of collector of this port. He leaves a wite and seven children.

DEATH OF JUDGE WHIPPLE OF MICHIGAN. DETROIT, I ursday, Oct. 25, 1855 The Hon, Charles W. Whipple, justice of our Sureme court, cied in this city this evening.

FROM ST. THOMAS.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

We have dates from St. Thomas via Halifax to the orb inst. Santa Anas had recently paid a visit to that island, accompanied by his daughter and a numerous suite. He was waited upon by the Governor and all the leading dignitaries of the island. The United States censul also paid his respects to the ex-President of Mexico. of Mexico.

A fore and ail schooler was sunk in the sound last

right. She lies about reven moles from Hyannir. The crew either abandoned or went down with her. Her name could not be learned.

The stramer Mercury, Capt. Yates, left Hyannis this merning for New York. Wind fresh and blowing

THE CANADA OUTWARD BOUND.

HALIFAX, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

The Cunard steam-hip Canada arrived here from Foston at 4 o clock to is morning, and sailed again at 3 o clock, for Liverpool.

FIRE AT EOCKLAND, MAINE. ROCKLAND Maine, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855. The large sast and door manufactory owned by Mesers Berry, Kimball, & Libby, was destroyed by fire this evening, with its entire contents. Loss \$14,000. No insurance.

We are indebted to Mr. Robertson for Cincinnati papers of Thursday morning in advance of the mail.

Wisconsin.-The population of this state, according to the crasus just completed, is 352 109, being a gain of 246,718 since 1850. Of the present population, 196 256 are white makes, and 255,063 are white females; 431 are colored makes, and 337 colored famales; 200 are returned as deaf and dumb, 123 blind, and 240

JOSEPH MULLINof Jefferson (short term.

Election: Tuesday, November 6.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

A meeting of Silver-Grays to notify the Know-

Nothing County nominations is called for this evening

at the County Hall; and we usge all friends of the

Republican movement-all Whigs who pre er Free-

dom to Slavery, and have not been accustomed to

stabbing the Whig candidate-to just stay away.

When the Hindons and their confederates called Wnig

meetings in such terms as were calculated to mislead

true Whige and dupe them into subserviency to Know-

Nothing devices, it was the right of all Whigs to at

tend; but, since the position of the respective parties

has been made plain, and no person of average lutel-

ligence can benceforth mistake it, we trust all true

Whigs will keep away from the Silver-Gray meetings or only attend them as passive spectators. As a spectacle, it may be worth white to go and see an English-

man like West making speeches intended to promote

the election of the Hindoo State ticket, or hear J.

Brooks appeal to men to stand by the Whig party which he has for years been plotting and voting to

des roy; but, beyond the indu gence of his curios ty a

true Whig has no business in their meetings. Keep

SEFFOLE COUNTY .- A Senatorial Temperance con

vention of delegates, representing the counties of

Suffork Richmono and Quee: s, was held at Jam sic s,

on the 22d irst., at which Benjamin W Downlog of

Queezs was neminated for the office of Sepator, and

G. P. Disceway of Richmond, B. J. Doughty of

Queers and John Sherry of Saffolk, were chosen a

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Delaware county.—The following are the leading candica es on the Republican ficket: senstor, Joseph H Ramsay: judge and surrogate, William Grea on, Jr.; sheriff, Z-bulon E. Goodrich; county clerk, Charles A. Foote; members of Assembly, ist discirct, John Mesd; Hd district, Ezekel Miller.

Seneca county.—County judge, Ansel Bascom; sheriff, William P. Pollard; member of Assembly, Ist district, Seneca county.—Members of Assembly, ist district, Sene Waseman; Hd district, Devid Mallory.

Cattaracters county.—Members of Assembly, ist district, Sene Waseman; Hd district, Devid Mallory.

Cattaracters county.—Hondoors Marris; members of Assembly, Ist district, Lorenzo D. Cobb. Hd district, Amssa L. Chaffee. Roderick White is in pomination for senator in the district composed of Cattaracters. Chaltalegue County.—Hindoors was all the raze in old Chautauque a year since, but now seems to be

CHALTAUGUE COUNTY — Hisdoorsh was all the faze of the dold Chautauque a year since, but now seems to be on the wane. Thirteen members of the K. N. council in Arbville, have issued a "declaration of inde"per dence" repudiating the order and its discolical series and presenting good and just reasons for their

issues, and presenting good and just reasons for their

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

CHEMUSG COUNTY-Mijamin Griswold.
CHAUTATQUE COUNTY-HId district, Charles B.

HINDOO NOMINATIONS.

The following Assembly nominations have been

Hieckley.

BROOME COUNTY—William Peters.

ERIE COUNTY—Ist district, John G. Deshler; Hild district, John Clark.

NIAGARA COUNTY—Ist district, W. S. Fenn; Hid district, Emery K. Gardner.

OTSEGO COUNTY—Ist district, Timothy D. Bailey.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY—James Rogers.

A KNOW NOTHING PIZZLE.

The "Americans," so called, held their Judicial convention for the Hd district at this place to-day,

and after a session of some hours resolved that it was

inexpedient to nominate any candidate for that oflice.

CITY POLITICS.

FIRST WARD WHIGS

The Charter convention of the Whigs of the First ward met on Thursday evening and no minuted Henry Smith for Councilman of the First district, and Dr. Van Lier for the Second conneil-district.

SECOND ASSEMBLY-DISTRICT.

The Whig Assembly convention of this district, com-prising the Third and Sixth wards, nominated Dr. Pierre Van Wyck of the Sixth ward—Robert B. Cole-

man baying declined the nomination.

COUNCILMAN THIRD WARD, FOURTH DISTRICT.

SIXTH JUDICIAL POLICE DISTRICT CONVENTION-

SOFT SHELL.

This convention, a ter having met several times and djourned in disorder, have finally nominated. Daniel

TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE NOMINATIONS.

At an adjointed meeting of the City Temperano alliance, held at their rooms come: of Broad way an

alliance, beid at their rooms come: of Broad say and Grand streets last evening, the adiance nominated as their candidates in the coming election for afreet commissioner. Joseph S. Taylor; for city inspector, Dr. John H Griscom; for councy clerk, Robert Beatty, jr.; for judge of the Suoreme court, Eiward P. Cowles; for judges of Superior court, Murray Hoffman and Lewis B. Woodroff; for judge of the court of Cowless of Las Alexander Sounding.

Common Fl as, Alexander Spaulding.
After which, without making further nomination, the aliance adjourned to meet on Monday evening at

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN THE ELEVENTH WARD.

The Republican club of the Eleventa ward, Free-man Hiscox, Esq., president, and Geo. W. Barrett, secretary, held an enthusiastic mass meeting last

Ibursoay evening at Manhattan hall. Addresses were made by Horace Greeley, Dr. Tuthill and others.

ke-obutions were unanimously passed concerning the ke-publican general committee, after which the club

YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CLUB.

FURTHER NOMINATIONS FOR ALDERMEN.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

NOMINATION DECLINED.

Siz: Although I sympathize with all my heart with

the Republican party, I respectfully decite accepting the nomi-

nation for coroner -returning my sincere thanks for the honor bestowed upon me by the delegation of said party.

CHS. BRUENINGHAUSEN, M. D.
New York, Oct. 24, 1858.

WILLIAMSBURGH REPUBLICAN CLUB.

BROOKLYN CHARTER NOMINATIONS

The Democrate of the Fourteenth ward (E. D.) have

By publishing this you will very much oblige your

XXrh Ward., Wo., McConley, Soft.
VIIIth Wart., Thomas Brachury, S.ft.
XIIth Ward., Landel F., Themanu, Fard and Saft.

ries to neet at the same place on Thursday

lease De Garmo is the Whig nominee in

triet Wm. Patten baying seclined.

W Clark for police justice.

Shell county nominations.

XXVIth Dut. John Van Tine, Soft. LXth Dist. H. P. McGown, Soft.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

putlican romineel.

PEERSKILL, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

committee to call future conventions.

away or keep still !

reminated the following ticket: Supervisor, Harris Comstock; alderman, Joseph Smi'h.

The Whigs of the Eighteenth ward held a meeting at Mills's house, Division avenue, on Thursday evening last and ravited the following nominations: For supervisor, Janes Sydney C. Thursby; for alderman, Samuel M. Meeker. The meeting was addressed by Daniel B. Taylor and M. A. Wilas, esqs., and adjoint of normal normal to the call of the chairman. STATE POLITICS. REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

JAMES M. COOK of Saratogs. oursed pursuant to the call of the chairman.
GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING IN BROOKLYN. A mass meeting of the friends of temperance was ABIJAH MANN, Jr of Queens. Leid last evening at the Brooklyn institute, nearly two thousand persons present. Mayor Hall, the Rev. ALEX. B. WILLIAMS of Wayne. Mr. Hatfield, and the following appointed officers DANIEL H. BISSELL of Livingsion. were on the platform: President-Aucrew Fitzgerald Vi. Presiden : - Wm. Tasker. John Rhodes, Jest Brown, Charles Hot Iverson, Wm Knapp, and al-fred M. Wood: Secretary - John D. W. Grady. The maning was opened by prayer from the Rev. Mr. Booth. WESLEY BAILEYof Oneida. BRADFORD R. WOOD of Abbany (full term)

The committee on numir ations reported the follow-The committee on nemit ations reported the following licket, and recommended the triends of Tempersice to had nectings in their respective wards and nemit ate suitable candidates for ward officers:

Supreme overs justice—James E. Mott.

County judge—Jute Diberman.

Justice peace—Hild district Herj. Morehouse; IVth district.

Freed Jacobs; Vin elettet Wm. Richards.

Sender—Cute P. Sauth.

evince their fidelity to Whig principles by cutting and

County judge—John Dikeman
Justice peace. Hid district. Wer). Morehouse; IVth district.
Flucel Jacobs; Vin elatrict. Win Richards.
Senator—Cyris P. Smith
Member of assemble—Hid district, Marquis D. Moore; Hid
district. Edward T. W. od.
Sherifs—bundert Stryker.
Rounter—Wa ter hime.
County derk—Adam D. Wheelock.
Justice of Sessions. Martin School maker.
County derk—Adam D. Wheelock.
Justice of Sessions. Martin School maker.
County derk—Adam D. Wheelock.
Justice of Sessions. Martin School maker.
County derk—Adam D. Wheelock.
Justice of Sessions in the poor—John C. Vandereer.
Super intendent of the poor—John C. Vandereer.
He said to those whe wisted to retreat from the cause,
now was the time—bribes were out; liquer dealers
were busy; seems of the judges were on their side; you
can get gratuitously from them the option of one who
evicently likes good brandy, and says they cannot
make a law against a custom so long established for
using such a beverace; but Chief Justice Taney says
that every community has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable its use,
and society has a right to probable the law.
Alt. Greeley, who was loudly cheered, said he had
bent it speken that if they pass the law they would
self against the law—do not gaming, poncy-dealers.
Accoon that I if that system is to continue, then
sweep all the laws away, otherwise let the laws be
furtfully and fearfeasily executed. Ha did not besieve
the Probibilionists would ever seture to the hoense
system. If he was May or of Boocklyn or New York the Prohibe conicts would ever esture to the itemse system. If he was Mayor of Brooklyn or New York newculd rether carry out a prohibition law than a license. You never have nor ever can carry out the license system. He had been twenty five years conlicerse system. He had been twenty five years connected with Temperance and never saw a moral-sussion nan at one of their meetings. He had also attended three worlds' fars, where everything that was

besutifu and instructive was represented, but no rum-seller ever seet in a sample of his wares. The Rev. Mr. Hatfi-id was called forth and made a stort accress, after which the president announced that the friends of Temperance would meet at the Institute every evening to adopt measures to carry their

NEW-JERSEY.

PASSAIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Whig and the Democratic county conventions of Pasale county met on Tuesday in Paterson. The Whigs proposed to fuse with the Democratic convention, but the Democratic convention declined suca an arrangement. Each convention proceeded to make neminations. The following are the tickets nominated thus far in the county:

Democrats.

Senator...J. R. Briggs
Surrogate...no. M. Greid Wm. Gledhill.

W. L. Chints.

The Temperance party has not yet made its nomi

THE NATIONAL CATTLE SHOW.

GRAND BANQUET-ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS, ETC. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribane. Boston, Friday, Oct. 26, 1855.

This has been another gloriously fine day, and although the crowd was not as great as yesterday, the visitors we e even more delighted. The great feature of the show was the agricultural banquet, which took place at 1 P. M., in the mammoth tent, and at which no less than three thousand ladies and gentlemen Mr. Wilder made a felicitous introductory speech,

and was followed by Governor Gardner, who unfor-Mayor Smith welcomed the society to Buston in a very graceful speech. Governor Hoppin spoke for Rhods Island and Providence Plantations, and was followed

by Mr. Loudrette, president of the Pennsylvania agricultural acciety, who at the conclusion of his remarks, introduced Morton Mc Michael, Esq. of Philadelphia. Mr. McMichael made an eloquent and glorious speech, which elicited unbounded applause, and nine cheers at the close. The next speaker was Mr. Gray, president of the Massachuseits agricultural society, who only rose, as he said, to make way for Mr Winthrop, and that gentleman made one of those elequent and telling speeches for which he is so justly celebrated. Col. Miller then introduced the Hon. Edward Everett, Tho was received with three cheers. Mr. Everett made a masterly effort, and desighted the entire company. Holding up an ear of yellow corn, he eloquently illustrated the surpassing richness of the gold mines of Massachusetts over those of California, Col. Johnson, a Canadian, then discoursed eloquently of agriculture in Canada West; and at the close of his emarks the company gailantly gave three cheers for

The Hop. John A. King then spoke in behalf of the New-York State Agricultural society, and elicited immerse applause.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kieg's remarks, the banqueling tent was illuminated with gas, and the preniums announced. We gave in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday many of the highest premiums awarded, in advance of the official announcement. The remainder is as follows:

is as follows:

HEED PREMIUMS.

Best Durham Bull and 4 Cows—Morris J, Becar, N. T. \$100 become best Heatered Bull and 4 Cows—C. S. Wassewitzle, N. Y. Discouted Bull and 4 Cows—C. S. Wassewitzle, N. Y. Discouted Bull and 4 Cows—C. S. Wassewitzle, N. Y. Dislomation of the County Bull and 4 Cows—C. S. Wainwright, N. Y. 100 Second Best—I. G. Morris N. Y. 100 Second Best—I. G. Morris N. Y. 100 Second Best—T. Motley, Mass. 100 Best Darl and 4 Cows, not full bloods—S. Elisworth, Mass. 100 Description of the County Bull and 4 Cows, not full bloods—S. Elisworth, Mass. 100 Description of the County Bull, 3 years old and apwars—J. W. De Forest, N. Y. 100

est N. 7

Second best - 10 Davis Vermout

Third best - 10 Morris N Y

East Devon Bu 12 years old and under 3 - W. 8. Sanford, Vt.

Second best - Haves Dodg Mass

Third best - B V. Freech, Mass

Bust Devon Bull, me year old and under two - E. G

Falls New York

Second best - 3 m. on kmineter, Mass

hird best - W. R. Synford, Vermet 1 Dipple

Second hest—L. O. Murris, N. Y.
Thire b st—C. S. Wallwright, N. Y.
Hest two years old and under three—E. G. Falle, N. Y.
Second hest—C. S. Wallwright, N. Y.
Third hest—W. R. Sandert, Vermental.
Feet one pure old and under two—E. G. Falle, N. Y.
Beet Cas—J. T. Andrews Comb. This body met last evening, and indorsed the Hard-

Best three years old and upward—T. Morley, Jr., Mass., \$100
Eest two years old and under three—J. Surrent, Mass., \$50
second brote-B. S. Rogre, Mass., \$22
Est to e year od and under two—John Washourns, Mass., \$1
Third best—W. A. Harris, Mass., \$10
Third best—W. A. Harris, Mass., \$10
Second best—L. Harris, Mass., \$10
Second best—L. Elawarth, Mass., \$10
Third best—W. A. Harris, Mass., \$10
Second best—L. Elawarth, Mass., \$10
Second best—L. Elawarth, Mass., \$10
Second best—L. W. Ito Is, Mass., \$10
Third best—W. M. Spricer, M. M. S.
Third best—W. M. Spricer, M. M.
East two-scars old and under three—A. D. Wild, Mass., \$10
Third best—W. M. Spricer, M. M.
East five-scars old and under wo—Win, H. Watson, Mass., \$10
Second hest—C. H. Kwith, Mass., \$10
Third best—M. Sheldon, N. Y., Dippiona.
MIKK COWS.
Dest five-scars old and area—W. W. Watson, Mass., \$10
Second best—Davis & Finth Boston, \$2
Furth best—A. M. Carlion, Mass., \$2
Fact the scars old and area—W. W. Eannes, Mass., \$2
Second best—Bassed on Wilmington, \$5
Third best—Sandon, Wilmington, \$5
Third best—Sandon, Wilmington, \$5
Third best—C. Howlan, N. Y., \$1
Second best—C. Howlan, N. Y., \$1
Second best—C. Howlan, N. H. \$5
Third best—C. Howlan, N. H. \$5
Fourth best—C. Howlan, N. H. \$5
Third best—O. Newman, Mes., \$2
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
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Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Hayres, Mes., \$6
Best two-pear old, and under fourth. D. W. Best Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Second Seco

WILLIAMSBURGH REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Williamsburgh Republican club held an enthusiastic meeting on Thursday evening last, at the hall of the Sons of Temperance, corner of South First and Fourth streets Brooklyn, Eastern district. A constitution was read by J. B. Wells, esq., president, and adopted by the club. An effective speech relative to the aggressions of Slavery and the formation and prosecute of the Eastern was then made by Warpects of the Re-ublican party was then made by Wat-son G. Heynes, esq. Mr. H. was listened to with year aftertion, and frequently applauded during the delivery of his address. Thue best-O. Newman STARRS

Best two year old, and under four-D. W. Haynes, Me...
Secund heat on -A. M. W. meton, V.
Third heat for -A. G. Coll. Mr.
Third heat for -A. G. Coll. Mr.
First promium (discretions y)-E. Munson.
Second heat for -E. Sheldon, N. Y.
Third heat on -E. Sheldon, N. Y.

STALLIONS AND MARRY-- (ROADSTERS) BROOKLYS, E. D.—The Whigs of the Thirteenth varid have made the following nominations: Supervisor, Wm. Wall; alderman, Cornelius Woglom (Revisor, Wm. Wall; alderman, Cornelius Woglom)

Best Stalliens 3 years old and upward-O. S. Roe & Co.,

Second best—Lemmel North, N. Y.

Third best—A. Cargender B. L.

Diploma.

Feet Mire 3 years and and upward—W. F. States. Bosson. 158

Sacard test—S. Rehness. Bisst.

Second test—S. Rehness. Bisst.

Best 4 years of and upward—Town & Trow, Vt.

Second best. Regars & Calendert, N. Y.

Dird best—H. bas B., V.

Third best—H. bas B., V.

Four h best—H. bas B., V.

Four h best—H. bas B., V.

Bacon of Mass, sench.

Bacon of Mass, sench.

Bacon of Mass, sench.

Best Marca 4 years one and upward—C. W. sheeman, Vt.

Second best—B. S. Benne, Mass.

Third best—B. S. Benne, Mass.

Third best—B. S. Denne, Clawelle.

Third best—B. S. Benne, Mass.

Second best—B. S. Benne, Mass.

Fact Filed Syears on—Thom as Goddard, Bost B.

Fact Filed Syears on—Thom as Goddard, Bost B.

Second Mass.

Bast—J. L. Mitched

Fanny Naw York

Sanny Marchad Dinnas. Matched-E. Lycs, New York. Matched E. Lyon, New York

DAST HORSES.

Best matched by rest. B. Ha rugton & Co., Boston. 100
Second bus — Past Boston Sugar Refinery. 50
Third bust— Past & Nayes Boston.
First best sink is dust buses—S. F. Carceth, Boston. 50
Second best—C. Thurston, Horses. 52
Third best—J. Trompen, Nassachusetts. 52
Third best—J. Trompen, Nassachusetts. 52
Third best—J. Trompen, Nassachusetts. 54
Third best—J. Trompen, Nassachusetts. 54
Third best—J. Trompen, Nassachusetts. 55
Third best—J. Tromp

Third cest—J. Trompech, Massachusetts. Diploma Tactiling 100348.

On Tuesday afternoon a trial of speed will be hald, open to at houses that have never tot sel for money. Exhibiters to drive and to be person who have never driven for money. Mile beats, in bances, best true in five.

Mile beats, in bances, best true in five.

Col. W. driven Vermons.

On W. driven vermons, a trial of speed, open to all homes that have never netted for money. Free to all drivens, that have never netted for money. Free to all drivens, that have never netted for money.

First best—A. Lisingston, New York city.

Second best—D. Mace, Buston.

First best—A Listuasido, San Scould best—B. Macc, Baston.

Second best—B. Macc, Baston.

Best two years old and over—Hin gerkind, Brodie, & Co.,

New-York.

Second best—Hungerford Brodie, & Co., New-York.

Second best—Hungerford Brodie, & Co., New-York.

Fest unear van years. On B. Haight, New-York.

10 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

11 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

12 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

13 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

14 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

15 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

16 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

17 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

18 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

19 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

10 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

10 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

11 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

12 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

18 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

19 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

10 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

10 And Second best—D. B. Haight, New-York.

11 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

12 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

18 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

19 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

19 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

10 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

11 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

12 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

13 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

14 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

15 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

16 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

17 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

18 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

18 Best under two years—L. G. Morris, New-York.

18 Best under tw

SWINE
SUFFELK BOARS.
Best two years old and appeard—B. Stickney. Mass.
Secons heat two years old and appeard—B. V. French Mass.
Tiris heat two years old and appeard—Lenson's A.C., R.I. Dia.
Hest one year old and upward—L. Kut-ligo. Mass.
Second heat one year old and upward—A. Havens, Mass.
Dip.
Stiris heat one year old and upward—A. Havens, Mass.
Best two years old and upward—A. Stickney, Mass.
Second heat two years old and upward—J and L. Stickney, Mass.
LS. Stiris heat two years old and upward—J and L. Stickney, Mass.

15

Most two years old and upward—J. Kitrings, Mass. Dts.
Third best two years old and upward—J. Kitrings, Mass. Dts.
Third best two years old and upward—J and L. Stickney.

The receipts of to-day amounted to \$5,000, making a total of \$28,000 received from visitors, independent of the th ee thousand persons at the banquet. The fair continues to morrow.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

From time to time we find in many of our exchanges statements in regard to the classification of the United States Senate which are calculated to mislead the public. Subjoined we give a correct list of the members of that body, the class to which they belong, and the vacancies which have occurred through default of logilarity action. islative action: Class I.- Term ending March 4, 1857.

CLASS I.—Term ending March 4, 1857.

Adams, Miss.
Evot Vt.
Bright, Ind
Bright, Ind
Brothead; Penn.
Case, Mich.
Dokes, Wis.
Fish, N. Y.
CLASS II.—Term ending March 4, 1857.

Allen, Rhode Island, Evans, S. Carolina.
Bell, Feunessee.
Feasondom, Maice.
Rell, Feunessee.
Brown, Mississippi.
Investigation of Penns Court of the Street Council of the Class III.—Term ending March 4, 1859.

Brown, Mississippi.
Investigation of Pennsylvania.
Class III.—Term ending March 4, 1869.

Bell, N. Hampables.
Schabtan, Arkansas.
Class III.—Term ending March 4, 1861.
Class III.—Term ending March 4, 1861.
Bell, N. Hampables.
Schabtan, Arkansas.
Class III.—Term ending March 4, 1861.
Collected on Ny.
Dobason, Arkansas.
Class III.—Term ending March 4, 1861.
Collected on Ny.
Dobason, Arkansas.
Collected on Ny.
Dobason, Arkansas.
Trumbull, Idinois.
There are now five vacancies in the Senate, the terms of Mersers. Fitzpatrick of Alabams, Atchison of Missouri, Pettit of Indiana, Cooper of Pennsylvania, and Gwin of California, having expired on the 4th of March, 1865.

THE CASE OF PASSMORE WILLIAMSON AGAIN BE-

THE CASE OF PASSORE WILLIAMSON AGAIN RE-FORE JUDGE KANE.—This morning, in the District Court of the United States, Judge Kane presiding, Wm. M Merceith and Charles Gilpin, Esqs. appeared us coursel for Passmore Williamson, and asked leave to prese the petition from him, and that the same should be read in court.

James C Van Dyne, the United States district-at-toricy, opposed the reading of the petition in open cent.

court.

Judge Kane said that as at present advised, be could

Judge Kane said that as at present salviace, neconsent but he are any petition from Passano e Williamson (he being in contempt), other than an application to purge himself from the contempt he had committed.

A long sed able preliminary discussion then took place upon the questions whether the court could hear a petition embracing a narrative of faces, or arguing reasons in favor of his release by an individual in-

remote in favor of his release by an individual imprisored by the necessary legal action of this court.

Mr. Gilphonened the argument for the reception of ine pelition, and at great length contended for the right of Mr. Williamson to have his petition received as dread in court. He was followed by Mr Meredith, who ship argued on the same side. It is understood that Mr. Meredith will continue the argument to marrow morning at 10 o'clock, until which time the further discussion of the matter has been postponed.

A patient at the Utica lumatic asylum, who was formerly a decree, while upon a stroll was a tracted by the cries of a poor gul who had fallen and broken her arm. He immediately went to work and set and splin-tered the broken limb, and told the destitute mother of the chila there. of the child that his bill was nothing, and went on his

"The old doctor" says that chap was crazy, and no mistake.

THE JAPANESE .- It is said that Commodore Rodgere of the United States surveying squadron in the North Pacific had a "brush" with the Japarese authorities previous to the affair of Mesers. Reed & Doughery of Horolulu. At Onsimo, one of the Loo-Choo islands, he was refused wood, water and provisions, and the services of a pilot. His conduct on the occasion is thus parrated:

thus narrated:
"Commedere Rodgers immediately sought out the
King, a c commerced negotiations in the most effectual way, attended by two hundred sailors, marines fectual way, attended by two hunored sailors, marines and officers, with some field-pieces, small arms and an munition. The Japanese officers got alarmed and er deavored to stop the commodore on his way by an invitation to a grand bacquet; but our commodore was not to be turned from the path of duty by the allurenent of even 'worms in every style,' and on he went to the chief, who, after some talk, furnished all that was required. The Americans at Simoda were most graveful to the commodore for his firmness on the occasion. Commodore Rollgers afterward partook of a bar quet with Isava, 'Prince of Idzu.' The Russians and Americans at Simoda had a grand bacquet in the ard Americans at Simods had a grand banquet in the temple of Yokum, but they took the precaution to turn all the gods with their faces toward the wall, less they should be shocked by looking on the profasity of

ATTEMPT TO RIDNAP—THE RIDNAPPER ARRESTED AND ROUND OVER !—On Sururday morning last our whole community was thrown into a feveral state of excitement by the attempt of a mon from Virginia, as he represented himself, for ibly to carry off a negro, who he alleged belonged to a citizen of Virginia, and wear his slave. A number of our most worthy citizens interfered with his effect to forcibly carry off the colored man, and demonded of him by what submity he made the arrest, which he refused, stating that he acted under the laws of Cot grass, and drassed the laws of Pennsylvania. He no doubt belongs to the higher naw order of soul drivers. He not being in presession of the requisite anthority for carrying off the negro he was permitted to run at large. A warrant was then issued for the arrest of the negro catcher from the office of Equire Cox, which the negro-catcher from the office of E-quire Cox, water was served and the defendant bound over in the sum of two thousand dollars for his appearance at this term of our court. The above are simply the facts as they came to our knowledge. The laws of the United S sites, and of Pennsylvania, do not permit a man, whither the property he claims belongs to him or not, to forcebly, and without producing his authority, earry off, like in this attempt, a human being, without havoff, like in this attempt, a human being, without having his case properly ar judicated before some legal officer. Even if this negro was a save, and had absconded from his master, the night of this man to arrest him is very questionable. The whole case will no doubt undergo an investigation at this court, after which it will be more proper to make comments.

Holineasebry (Pena) Why, Oct. 23.

SIMAMSOAT EXPLOSION—A small steamer, called the senece, was towing a small vessel through Randolph street bride, in Chicago, on the 16th inst, when her boilers exploded, instantly killing her commander, Cajt. Donaldson. Wm. Vaughan, the engineer, and C. D. Spaids, the owner of the boat, were so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful.